(6) *Re*: SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC IN BELGAUM CITY

Sri B. B. SAYANAK.—Sir, I call the attention of the Hon'ble Minister for Health and Housing regarding the Small-pox epidemic in Belgaum City.

†Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Sir, there was incidence of smallpox in Belgaum City. The first case occurred on 7th June 1967 and the last case on 20th July 1967. There were in all 17 cases and 5 deaths during this period.

It is not a fact that there were 10 deaths and 100 admissions to the Civil Hospital, Belgum, on 31st July 1967 due to smallpox. Preventive measures against spread of the small pox were undertaken in the infected areas. 935 Vaccinations against smallpox (8 primary and 927 revaccinations) have so far been done in the infected areas. The Vaccination work is still being carried on.

There has been no further incidence of smallpox in Belgaum City from 20th July 1967 onwards.

Isolation of patients in the Civil Hospital, Belgaum and protection of contacts have been done promptly.

(7) *Re*: DEATHS DUE TO CHOLERA IN BOHIGALLI, BELGAUM CITY

Sri B. B. SAYANAK.—Sir, I call the attention of the Hon'ble Minister for Health and Housing regarding deaths due to cholera in Belgaum.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Sir Bohigalli is only a lane in Belgaum City. This lane is located near Khade Bazaar part of the City.

There were five cases with two deaths due to severe gastro enteritis (suspected cholera) on 23rd July 1967 in Bohigalli.

There were two deaths in the family of Sri Julsem Chavan a resident of Bohigalli. The other cases occurred in the families, resident in Bohigalli.

There have been 20 cases with two deaths in this area for the period from 23rd July 1967 to 1st August 1967.

All the cases were isolated and given treatment at the Civil Hospital, Belgaum.

Anti-Cholera innoculation to contacts and the public resident in the infected locality, was undertaken immediately, and so far 1639 people have been given Anticholera innoculations.

Preventive measures like disinfection of infected houses, of 9 houses and the materials of the patients have been undertaken. Chlorination of drinking water sources is being done and 24 wells have been chlorinated in the infected locality. Extra chlorine is now added to the supply of water given to Belgaum City from its water works.

(SRI K. PUTTASWAMY)

The District Health and Family Planning Officer, Belgaum has enough stock of Anti Cholera vaccine, vaccine, drugs and disinfectants to undertake preventive measures.

The infection is under control and preventive measures are being continued.

Re: ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES AT SINDHNOOR TALUK.

SRI AMARE GOWDA CHANNANAGOWDA (Sindhnoor).—Sir, I call the attention of the Hon'ble Revenue Minister on behalf of myself and Sriyuths M. Nagappa, S. Bangerappa, Sadashiva Patil and Smt. Basawarejeswari. It relates to the acquisition of about 5,000 acres of land in Sindhanur Taluk, Raichur District for the rehabilitation of refugees.

SRI B. D. JATTI.—Sir, in the unavoidable absence of the Hon' ble Revenue Minister, I may be permitted to furnish the Government reply on this subject, on his behalf.

The issue relates to the acquisition of about 5000 acres of land near Sindhanoor for rehabilitating the refugees from East Pakistan, repatriates from Burma and Ceylon.

This matter arose out of a discussion which the Development Commissioner of Mysore had with certain officers of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation of the Government of India. The Development Commissioner it would appear, attempted to obtain some tractors from the Ministry of Rehabilitstion for developing lands for the Thungabhardra Project Area. During those discussions, the officers of the Ministry of Rehabilitation informed our Development Commsioner that the Government of India were contemplating of sending about 1000 Pakistani refugees to the Thungabhadra area. Thereupon, the Development Commissioner informed those officers that it could be easily done.

The matter was further pursued; after discussions with Shri Bagchi, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation at Bangalore, Shri Bagchi mentioned that an area had been selected near Sindhanoor and that this land would be suitable for starting a colony for the rehabilitation of refugees. The refugees might come from East Pakisthan or repatriates from Burma or Ceylon. He requested that the lands might be acquired and that a scheme for rehabilitating these refugees might be implemented by the Mysore Government, on behalf of the Government of India. The entire expenditure would be borne by the Ministry of Rehabilitation.

Accordingly, a special post of an Assistant Commissioner for this work has been created at Sindhanoor. Ten preliminary notifications under sections 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act were published in the